

POETRY.

The following are the requiem and hymn song at Faneuil Hall, at the "Lafayette Commemoration."

REQUIEM.

Wards by Grenville Melton—Music by Lowell Mason.

Breathes mortal music round!

In express wreath your melancholy lyres,

And, as we sweep them, yield the quivering wires

To sorrow's gushing sound!

A nation's voice peals from the booming sea;

Grief's far, faint requiem, o'er the Great and Free;

Laid in his marble sleep!

He's past'd within the veil;

And over him, in loud and long lament,

A world's woe breaks upon the firmament,

In farewell and in wail.

We hear an empire's tread;

A land, 'mid shade of banner and of plume,

From one mighty heart, above the tomb,

Its tribute to the dead.

One pulse is echoing there!—

The far-voced clarion and the trump are still,

And man's crash'd spirit to the clangless will

Bows in rebuke and pray!

Gather about his pall,

And let the sacred memory of years

That made glories, call back your tears,

Light them as they fall!

HYMN.

Wards by Isaac McLean, Jr.—Music by G. J. Webb.

His race is run, his battle's o'er,

He leads the armies forth no more,

The boming sun, the tolling bell,

Have paid to him the last farewell!

He vanished like the glorious sun

When his appointed course is run;

Yet long a brilliant tract of light

Marked where he moved from the right.

His name, as passing years shall roll,

Shall brighten shade on glory's bough;

Old age shall love to tell its tale,

And youth with reverence bow.

That name shall, like a beacon star,

From the dim past cast light far;

And o'er the world's rolling tide,

The star of Lafayette shall guide.

Miscellany.

SELECTED SUMMARY.

Monday, September 15.

FOREIGN.

WAR.—Wars and rumors of wars are the order of the day, and many are the gallant sons of Mars who calculate upon employment and pay, and the natural consequence.—Not so here, but elsewhere, are "the dogs of war," it is said, to be let loose, to do their work for reparation. The detained King of Cabul is said to be making rapid strides toward Hyderabad, threatening destruction to all who shall dare to oppose his progress, and the Cong Rajah having seized an emissary of Mr. Grimes the Resident, and detained him beyond the time allowed for his being restored, 6000 men are prepared to take the field, to subdue the refractory spirit of the Rajah, and recover the detained emissary.—The Rajah, aware of the gathering storm, has sent a deputation to the court, who are preparing to receive him, and is, as may be supposed, busily engaged throwing up stockades in every direction. The situation of the country offers a powerful resistance to every approach, and if assisted by any thing to his advantage, he will report to Congress in February next.

Mr. G. W. Fotheringham is at present engaged under the authority of the United States Government, in investigating the geology and zoölogy of Arkansas territory. It is expected that he will report to Congress in February next.

From Mexico.—Intelligence has been received from Vera Cruz to the 4th ult., that Puebla surrendered to Santa Anna on the 23d of July, but not without considerable resistance. General Quintana, who commanded the besieging troops, had been severely wounded. Valladolid had also surrendered, and a considerable force was marching on Jalisco, which will also be obliged to yield to Santa Anna's force.

By a decree of Santa Anna, all those who had been expelled by Congress, Spaniards as well as Creoles, have been recalled.

The cholera continues its ravages at Oaxaca, Mexico, and the environs.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Cholera at Halfay.—The 24 hours ending 11 o'clock, 2d inst., there were 109 cases remaining in the day previous; 21 new cases; 14 deaths, 20 discharged; total number of cases from the commencement, 343; 143 deaths; 129 discharged.

WEST INDIES.—From Trinidad.—By the arrival of the Joshua Greenwood, this morning, we are in the port of the Port of Spain Gazette of the 5th of August, which represents tranquillity, having been restored in that place, which we infer, to similar disturbances had occurred as in St. Kitts, although the previous papers containing the details of them have not been received. There are, says the Editor, here and there estates, whose gangs are still absent, and others which, although on the property, refuse to work, but those he adds, are solitary instances, and not sufficiently numerous to give any uneasiness.

It is inferable from a controversy that occurred between some of the inhabitants and Col. Hardy, the military commandant, in which they blame him for not calling out a sufficient military force to protect the town, that very serious riots took place on the night of the first of August, in which the safety of the town was endangered by the insurrectionary movements of the negroes.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser of Thursdays.*

From Jamaica.—By the schooner Renown, we have received Kingston, Jam, papers to the 15th ult. It appears from these, that no serious evils had resulted in that island, in carrying into effect the emancipation law. There was much apprehension at Kingston for several days after the law went into operation, and on that day the ships were closed, and vessels detained among the inhabitants, but the negroes escaped, and paraded the streets with shouts of "hurrah masser!"—"We fa free!"—Accounts from the other principal towns, up to the 9th ult., state that every thing was quiet, with the exception of slight disturbances on a few estates at St. Ann's.—*N. Y. Mer. Adver.*

A letter from Jamaica, dated the 14th August, says:—"More than 25,000 negroes have refused to work on the estates. So far, they have committed no higher offence—submitting to their 39 lashes, for no greater number can be legally inflicted."

Slaves captured.—The Portuguese sehr. Febricado, with 161 slaves, captured off the east end of Cuba, by the British armed sehr. Nimble, was carried to Nassau, 25th ult. The captain, mates and boatswain, (the only whites on board) escaped in a boat, during the chase.

DOMESTIC.

The N. Y. Board of Health reported on Sunday, 19, deaths by cholera. On Monday 21; on Tuesday 22; on Wednesday 23.—*Traveler.*

The New Haven steamboats have cleared their four hours of leaving that city, from 12 o'clock noon to 6 o'clock in the morning. They are now at sea, and well patronized.—*ibid.*

Police—a challenge.—Yesterday, Edward Wixson, an Englishman, was examined before the Police Court, charged with challenging a lessor to a duel, and threatening to kill him in a day. The man sent to Gherardi was in the usual terms of such civilities. Wixson was required to give bonds in the sum of \$1000 to answer to the Municipal Court in October, and was committed to prison for not complying.—*ibid.*

Nominations.—A large number of Anti-slavery delegates assembled at the State House on Wednesday, and the Convention was organized to be the appointment of Hon. Wm. Jackson, of Newton, as President, four Vice Presidents and three Secretaries. In the afternoon, the conven-

BOSTON RECORDER.

tion balloted for candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, when the Hon. John Bailey, of Dorchester, was selected for the first, and Hezekiah Smith, of Watertown, for the second office, in each of the two towns.

Mr. Lincoln having declined the nomination, Hon. George Odiorne of this city, was yesterday chosen to supply his place. The convention adjourned sine die late in the afternoon.—*ibid.*

Charlestown Binders.—The Grand Jury in session, Concord this week, are examining witnesses against those suspected of participation in the burning of the Convent. Among the witnesses are the Lady Superior and one of the nuns. There were 35 witnesses summoned from this city, and about 10 in all. The investigation will occupy several days.—*ibid.*

A Whig State Convention was held at Utica, N. Y. on Wednesday. Messrs. Granger and Stevens are said to have absolutely declined being considered as candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieut. Governor; and Messrs. W. H. Seward and Dudley Sedley are reported to have been candidates for nomination.—*Trib.*

A life of Washington, written in the Latin language, has just been issued from the press in Philadelphia.

The revenue that accrued in Boston, from merchandise imported during the month of August, was \$272,292.

Three hundred and fifty individuals have participated at Detroit within the last month, from a population of 7000. The health of the place is now completely restored.

Joint Oath.—The Tennessee Convention, now in session for the purpose of remodeling the constitution of the state, appear to have had some difficulty in agreeing upon the phrasing of the oath to be taken by the members of the Legislature. During the discussion on the subject, a Mr. McKinney proposed the following, which not strictly according to law, is perhaps, in some cases at least, according to practice: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that as a member of the General Assembly, I will in the first place, do the best I can for myself; the second place, for my friends; and in the third place, for the State of Tennessee."

The Annual Commencement of the Alabama University occurred on Monday, the 11th instant. The exercises are said to have been very interesting. The graduating class consisted of eighteen young gentlemen of Alabama, of whom nine delivered orations.

The Richmond Inquirer says:—"We have distressing accounts of the tobacco and cotton crop in Virginia for this month. We had fine showers of rain on Sunday and yesterday. They may yet give some relief, though too late to save much of the crop."

The citizens of Harrisburg, Penn., have been engaged for some time in maturing a grand scheme of internal improvement for connecting the waters of the Chesapeake with Lake Ontario. In 1831, the votes in the same counties were for Roads \$23,087, for Roads 22,049—majority 2,882.

Whig gain since 1831, 6,748.

Mount.—The Western Missouri Monitor, states that all the members of Assembly, except one, elected in the north part of the State, are anti-Yankee. The St. Louis Republican of this town, it will give a decided anti-Yankee majority in the General Assembly, and, of course, an opposition Senator in the place of Mr. Linn, whose term of appointment expired with the last session of Congress.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Hard Case.—Six or eight months since, an American seaman was carried into a port in Brazil by five seamen, having lost the captain, mate, cook and steward. The American consul, believing their story, and suspecting foul work, put them in iron and sent them home in a New London whale ship, on a charge of piracy and murder. They were recently brought before the U. S. Court at Haven, examined, and discharged as entirely innocent. The mate, who had returned, confirmed their story. It appears that the captain and mate left the vessel on the coast of Africa, and the cook and steward died. The five seamen secured the vessel and cargo, and at the hazard of their lives carried them to a safe place. For this, the poor fellows have suffered the ignominy of the crime of piracy and murder, and have been confined in iron for five months. They are now cast upon the world penniless and friendless. This is truly a hard case.

Fander Speculation.—A little urchin came into our shop, the other day, when the following dialogue ensued:—"Master, what is the price of paper here?"—"Twenty-five cents a quire."—"How many sheets is there in a quire?"—"Twenty-four."—"Well, sir, what do you ask a sheet?"—"One cent." (After a pause) "Well, Master, I don't care if I take twenty-four sheets."

A writer in the Cincinnati Journal, suggests the expediency of constructing a rail road under the Ohio River, opposite that city, and furnishes a detailed plan for that purpose. He estimates the expense at about \$400,000.

The Hon. Mr. Gorham, of Boston, and the Hon. Mr. Bates, of Northampton, decline being candidates for re-election to the next Congress, Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun will probably succeed Mr. Bates.

The last New York Evening Star says:—"We have just learned, on going to press, that the Hon. Dudley Selden, member of Congress from Connecticut, has resigned his seat, and has notified the Governor thereof. We further learn that he intends to address his constituents upon the subject of his resignation. He has done so.

The day before, the New York Commercial Advertiser, belonging to a gentleman in the first ward, died, Sunday, having been seized suddenly and violently, on the preceding night, with every symptom of Asiatic cholera. The man died with all the cramps and spasms which so often mark that disease. Similar cases, we remember, occurred among the cattle in Ireland, and to a great extent, during the prevalence of the cholera in 1832.

Bunker Hill Monument.—At a meeting of the Field Officers of the 3d Brigade, Louisiana Militia, at the Court House in the town of St. Francisville, on Monday, 16th June, it was

Resolved, That we as officers of the Militia, highly appreciate the patriotism, and approving the purpose that the association have in view, recommend to our fellow soldiers of this State, and of the United States, to raise the necessary funds to complete the Bunker Hill Monument.

Resolved, That in furtherance of these views, we submit the following plan:

That the officers in each regiment throughout the State raise one hundred dollars, and in each Brigade a sum equal to the amount raised by the regiment preceding it, and so continuing, until the entire amount of the sum intended to be raised by the association, is obtained.

That the amount raised by each regiment be turned over to the Association, to be expended in the erection of the monument, and that the amount so expended be deducted from the amount raised by the regiment preceding it.

That the Association, in turn, shall turn over to the Association, the amount so expended, and so on, until the entire amount raised by the Association, is obtained.

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